## Wednesday Morning, May 9, 1866. Report of the Reconstruction

Committee. We printed last week the report of the Committee on Reconstruction. We had no space then for comments, and we therefore call our readers' attention to it at this time.

The general features of the plan suggested by the committee commend themselves favorably to almost all Rapublicans. The amendment to the Constitution, providing that no State shall pass any law abridging the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. or deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, or deny to any person the equal protection of the laws, ought not to be objected to by any one. The Presiident and his friends said, when he vetoed the Civil Rights bill, that the ends sought by this amendment could not be secured by the Constitution as it is and they are therefore estopped from saying that such an amendment is no necessary; and Republicans may be excused for desiring to save all Constitutional questions arising under the law already passed, by incorporating it into the Constitution itself. The only objection to this amendment will come from those who mean to deny equal civil rights and the common protection of the laws to ev-

ery person in the United States. The sec nd section of the amendment, providing that representation shall be apportioned according to voting population, is liable to the objection made by Senator Sumner to a similar amendment which passed the House early in the session. It apparently concedes that a State may rightfully disfranchise a portion of its citizens, and when put into the Constitution would seem to give the national assent to such disfrauchisement. In other words it permits a state to disfranchise a portion of the inhabitants by paying the penalty in diminished representation. The answer to this objection is, and, if it could, it could not be ratified by the requisite number of states, while this smendment may and probably will secure the same end sought by the other, by making it for the interest of every State to make its voting population as large as possible; and it stands a much better chance of becoming a part of the Constitution. The phraseology of this amendment is not liable to the verbal criticism which had considerable force against the one formerly adonted by the House. While it is not what we desire- for we should be glad to see equaand importial suffrage made the law of the land, for black as well as white-we think it is much better than nothing, and we, therefore, hope it will prevail.

The third section of the proposed amendment is as follows :

excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress, and for electors for President and Fice President of the United States.

No objection on the the score of justice can be urged sgainst this section. Traitors-and they are the persons excluded from voting by this clause-have certainly forfeited all claims to the elective franchise, not only until 1870. but during the residue of their natural lives. But the language used to describe these traitors must, in the rebel States, exc-pt Tennessee comprehend nine-tenths, and in some States a larger proportion of the white population. This amendment, if adopted, would then elect, until 1870, members of Congress, and electors of President and Vice President, by a vote of one-tenth of the white people, or one-fifteenth would require the ratification of twenty-seven states, and if adopted by every loval state, would still need the approval of three of the rebel States. Which of them could it secure? Would any seceded state, but Tennessee, vote for it? Beside, if it were adopted, it would require a standing army to enforce it. In our judgment an amendment making equal suffrage the universal law, would be less objectionable to the Souta, and would be more likely to be ratified by the requisite number of states, than this. White voters would rather share the franchise with the blacks, than be deprived of

amendment to keep traitors out of federal offices-if that end cannot be secured by an act minded person; and we not only think that is certain that it is not as far as we ought to go, in disfra chising the people of the South. We are decidedly opposed to having a fraction of the voting for the whole, whether that fraction is black or white. Equal and impartial suffrage for all the people, who are reckoned as integral have universal suffrage we could safely grant universal amnesty. We are by no means sure tion-without resulting in an entire failure in delays and disastrous failures.

The fourth section of the proposed amend- voring it. ments, prohibiting the United States or any state from assuming or paying any portion of the rebel debt, and the bill reported by the committee, declaring certain persons ineligible to federal offices, are sound and wise, and ought

or any part of it. In the House Gov. Bout- forming the duties of the federal offices, who jurisdiction of courts martial and military well, of Massachusetts, has given notice that he could take the test oath; and both of these commissions, since the peace proclamation, to the bill to provide for the restoration of the states in insurrection to their full political rights, by striking out the first section of the bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the follow-

" Now, therefore, be it enacted, &c., that whenever the above recited amendment shall have become part of the Constitution, and Tennessee or Arkansas shall have ratified the same. and shall have modified its Constitution and laws in conformity therewith and shall have established an equal and just system of suffrage for all its male citizens within its jurisdiction who are not less than 21 years of age, the Senators and Representatives from such state, found duly elected and qualified, may, after having taken the required oaths of office, be admitted into Congress as such: provided, that nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to require the disfranchisement of any loyal person who is now entitled to It will be seen from this action of Governor

on that question.

Limitation of Presidential Appointments.

The Senate list week passed by a decided majority the following amendment to the Post

Office appropriation bill: " No person exercising or performing the dufilled by the advice and consent of the Senate, log testimonials:
shall before confirmation by the Senate, receive "Hon Sec'y of War:—Please see Mr. J. shall, before confirmation by the Senate, receive fill up a vacancy which has, during the recess Alabama. of the Senate, and since its last adjournment, happened by death, resignation or expiration of

The object of this amendment was to put is one of the few in that country who stood some restraint upon the political exercise of firm to the Union. Any kindness you may the appointing power by the President during show him will confer a personal favor upon the recess of Congress, in removing officials me. for their hostility to the President's scheme of 'Mr. Giers is a loyal citizen of Alabama, reconstruction, to make places for those who and has done many acts to prove his position. are ready to lick the hand that feeds them. Several Republicans voted against this amendment, not because they objected to the principle, but because they were opposed to tacking every way possible. He is competent and rut to an appropriation bill. Senator Poland voted for the amendment, but afterward moved a reconsideration of the vote passing it. His

" The appropriation bill having been recalled from the House, Mr. Poland moved to reconsider the vote by which it was passed. He looked upon the amendment put upon that bill as revolutionary. Congress might as well refuse to appropriate money to pay the salary of the President as to refuse to pay the salaries of flicers appointed by the President. He wished his motion to lie on the table until the bill now in course of preparation in relation to appointments was presented to the Senate."

What the bill is which is in preparation we are not yet informed, but we presume it is designed to reach the same object reached by this in revenue. Is this right? Pienty Unio amendment, and very likely Sen tor Poland will men here idle. Your setvant, vote for such a bill when presented. We cannot quite agree with him, however, that this amendment is " revolutionary." If the Presigenerally, that an am-indment making suffrage | dent has any right to remove an officer during impartial cannot be adopted in this Congress, the recess of Congress, that right is given him by these clauses of the Constitution :

> "The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States. the Supreme Court, and all otter officers of y law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President stone, in the Courts of Law, or in the heads of give a like example of disobedience, and ex- established the rule, where it has the consti-

vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session. Strict constructionists-and President John-

"SEC. 3. Until the 4th day of July, 1870, riving from the power to appoint " by and with stood then that acts of Congress were bindpower to fill a vacancy gives the right to make reason why the law should be repealed. a vacancy. Gevernors of most States have the right to appoint U. S. Senators to fill va- Democracy Disowned by a Conlature, but no one has concluded from this, that

ought to be given where the great bulk of the future. conquering army orders, and not where the Of this organization, the Louisville Journal, commanding General may please to designate. a Conserv tive Union paper, which supported More especially should this be done when that McClellan, and now denounces Congress with general has proved a traitor to the very cause a bitterness tardly less than that of the Richfor which he fought the winning battle, and is mond Examiner, says : and bribe such of his venal and mercenary tol- peace, harmony and safety of the State are ever hold any office, whether by appointment lowers, as he can by these means hire to go over more seriously imperilled now than they have or election, in the National Government, nor to the enemy. President Johnson now apwould have in it the highest justice, and would see of his office to reward those who are will- wealth and the nation involved the country in commend itself to the approval of every fair- ing to sell themselves for the messes of pottage civil war five years ago; the same men who the Senate was intended to prevent his doing the firing of the dwellings of our citizens, and adopted by itself and not be made a part of an them into the whiripool of treason, are perthe people of any part of the United States do appropriation bill; but in some way Congress the purpose of placing her political power ex large enough, and we should welcome as one schemes. The personnel of the Secessionists' al amendment providing that the great majori- terday, was a bona fide representative of those -except in the clause respecting representa- people. But as there is very little hope that contest for civil office." such a wise restriction of the appointing pow- This is not an overdrawn picture of this accomplishing the object desired, unless Con- er will be made, the people have the right to Democratic party. The men who stood by gress insists upon universal suffrage; and that demand, as the least that ought to be done, the government in Kentucky when multitudes we judge from present indications it will not that Congress shall insist upon the Constitution of the people of that state followed Buckner rary makeshifts-a sort of McClellan style of sent respecting the removals of all officers what it means when rebels attempt to get the fighting the battle of impartial suffrage-and whose appointments are made " by and with control of the civil government. Yet the we greatly fear that they will result, much as the advice and consent " of that body. When President's scheme of reconstruction puts evdid the strategy of the great unready, in tedious such a measure is presented in the Senate we ery Southern State into the hands of just such

## The Test Oath.

Congress a message enclosing statements made by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, in reference to the difficulty No action has yet been taken on this report in finding persons at the South, capable of per- sued from the War Department defining the They also stated that they had in many instances appointed men to office who could not embarrassed by doubts as to the operation of take the cath. The House Judiciary Committee, to whom the subject was referred, 2, 1860, upon trials by court mittee, to whom the subject was referred, military officers, to remove such doubts it is made a report in which they came to the conclusion that no modification of the oath is ever offenses are committed by civilians they needed or desirable; that whenever any de- are to be tried where civil tribunals are in expartment of the Government find on the statute book a law for their guidance, it is as the Military Courts Martial or Commission, much their duty, as that of the humblest cit- but will be committed to the proper civil au izen, to abide by and obey it: that if the thorities. The order is not applicable to camp President found it difficult to "reconstruct" followers, as provided for under the 60th arthe South under the laws as they were, it was the South under the laws as they were, it was specified in section 15 of the act of July 17, his dury to have assembled Congress in extra 1862, and sections one and two of the act of session; and that, if the departments had March 2, 1863. Persons and offenses cogearnestly sought for competent union men in nizable by the rules and articles of war and the South, they could have found them in tinued to be tried and punished by military

friends of equal suffrage to get an expression fifty thousand white troops for the federal army, and out of that number it is quite probatle all the office-holders needed could have been selected. Some of these soldiers were applicants for the very positions given to men who could not take the test oath.

The committee report this significant case : Mr. J. J. Giers, a citizen of Alabama, applied for an appointment as commissioner for the collection of direct taxes for that State. ties of any office which by law is required to be His application was supported by the follow-

any salary or compensation for his services, un- J. Giers on the propriety of furnishing small less he be commissioned by the President to arm ammunition to the loyal people of North A. LINCOLN. Nov. 13, 1863."

" NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 30, 1864. To President Lincoln :- Mr. Giers is The object of this amendment was to put gentleman of integrity and respectability; he ANDREW JOHNSON.

> G. H. THOMAS, Major General. May 14, 1865." "I know Mr. Giers well, and I have always tound him ready to aid the Government in

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen. Mr. Giers' friends were not successful in their efforts to secure for him the position that he desired; but one T. W Sykes, who was a member of the rebel Legislature of Alabama,

was nominated to the office. Other cases

might be given, but it is deemed unnecessary.

Applications are still pending for the appoint

ment of some of the loyal men of the South to official positions in those states. The committee also give this letter

"SUMTER, S. C., April 10, 1866. Dear Sir :- For four years of the war Montgomery Moses was collector of war tax for Jeff, Davis, grinding the people here; and now is assessor [collector] of United States tax internal revenue, and all his sons were rebels and are now sucking government pap

PETER HAYNES, Freedman. The course pursued by the President and by some of the heads of departments in setting in motion the machinery of civil government, And he shall nominate, and, by and with the the test oath, and so far as is known not one in the clause relating to suffrage, but it was were lederal officers if they were anything. against it. We are pleased, however, to the United States, whose appointments are not After this example, set by the chief magis- see that Messrs. Morrill, Baxter and Wood- United States notes erein otherwise provided for, and which shall trate, of disregard of a positive statute, it is bridge of this State, voted for the amend- Gold certificates of deposit be established by law; but the Congress may, not a matter of much surprise that his subor- ment, and after its defeat voted against the Total debt bearing no interest dinates in the executive departments should bill. It is fully time that this government The President shall have power to fill up all power. It is about time that mere executive shall be the basis of Republican government. son and his friends claim to be par excellence of posed through state action to nullify a law of principle involved in the Colorado bill. that number-will have some difficulty in de. Congress. It was, however, generally underor not. Nor is it quite easy to see how the then urge their own unlawful conduct as a

servative Paper. these governors could remove a U. S. Senator. There is a Radical Union party, a Conservative In the early history of the Republic it was not Union party, and a Democratic party. Until supposed that the president could remove, any the last two elections, the Democrats being more than he could appoint an officer, without mostly in the rebel army, those of that party the adv ce at d consent of the Senate. But in remaining in the state acted generally with the later years presidents have generally acted up- Union party. This, however, did not prevent on the theory, that the power of removal from the state giving its electoral vote for McCleloffice rested absolutely and without limitation | lan, as the " Conservatives " have been rather little reason there is in such a perversion of the diers and officers have got back from the war, paper praising Johnson. Have the rebels hard. "Pardon me," said the barber very themselves are concerned, it is a matter of the Southern State Rights doctrines, has been small consequence whether they are held by reconstructed in Kentucky. This organization Republicans or Democrats. We never held has recently held a convention, and put forth a in very high esteem the camp-followers who platform of principles. It, of course, endorses are found near every victorious army, and President Johnson, as all rebets now do, and whose interest in the battle is wholly centred denounces Congress. It also declares in favor passed unanimously : in their chance for the spoils. But if the spoils of state sovereignty, and threatens secession in ... Resolved, That the Congress of the United of victory are to be distributed at all, they case Congress shall insist on guarantees for the States of America have learned with deep re-

using the advantages he has gained, to debauch "We assure the people of Kentucky that the banks, the destroying of our rail-road bridges so in an illegal and unconstitutional manner- sought to establish Rebei Provisional Govern-We should prefer that the measure should be ments over our people, by which to coerce fecting a political organization in the State for should declare that the Senate is to be consult- clusively in the hands of men who, having ed in removals as well as in appointments, been whipped at their own game of powder The one-man power in this government is quite and ball, are now seeking to use the ballot for the achievement of their revengeful political ty of the executive officers now appointed at men, who, but lately throwing off their Rebei

tional right of the Senate to a lvise and con- and Breckenridge into the rebel ranks, know expect to find both our Senators earnestly fa- men as these denounced by the Journal. Is it strange that Congress and the loval men of the country should oppose such a plan? It it wonderful that Democrats, North and South, Some time since. President Johnson sent to should favor it?

MILITARY COMMISSIONS AND THE PEACE PROC- language is not kind. LAMATION .- A general order has just been is

Whereas, some military commanders are the proclamation of the President dated Apr. ticle of war, and to contractors and others as sufficient numbers to have performed all the tribunals as prescribed by the rules and arti-duties required to be performed by the federal cles of war and acts of Congress. The 50th Government. On this point the committee section of the rules and articles of war provides that all surlers and retainers to corps,

Boutwell, that an effort will yet be made by the say that the rebel states furnished more than | and all persons whatsoever serving with the armies of the United States in the field. though not enlisted soldiers, are to be subject contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms ammunition, munitions of war, and for every duty, he shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, as the court martial shall adjudge, and further provision is made for the punishand civil service by procuring false vouchers or entering into a conspiracy with any persons in the employment of the government with a view to Iraud and other kindred offen-

moved with much pity for them.

FRANCHISE IN TENNESSEE.-The State of the State. Union men who were absent in terfere, as was also the English Admiral. the North, as thousands were in 1864 and 1865, fare the same as those who were forced into the rebel service, or otherwise aided the rebellion against their own judgment and 1866. wish; nor is any account made of those who have received amnesty.

Colorado, -The Senate bill admitting Colappears to be not only inspired by motives of ora lo as a State has passed the House. An great tenderness toward rebels, but to be in amendment was proposed postponing its ad- Six per cent. conds direct violation of law. Not one of President mission until its State Constitution was Certificates of indebtedness Johnson's provisional governors could take amended by striking out the word " white " abit a similar contempt of the law-making tutional power to act, that impartial suffrage Cole. officers should learn that they are not the gov- It is gratifying to know that Vermont, in the Total in Treasury ernment, and that the right to repeal statutes Senate and House, although in a minority, doesn't rest with them. Calboun once pro- presented a solid front against the sacrifice of

> GEN LEE FOR PRESIDENT .- The Mobile Regster has placed at the head of its column the name of Gen. Robert E. Lee, as the Dem-Memphis Argus, however, thinks this rather premature, and talks in this way about it : prevail in the politics of this country, and "If, in the approaching political struggles, gested by the Sentinel. the Presidency in 1868, in our opinion he-

the House last Tuesday by Mr. Stevens, of Pa., who desired to have the following resolution

the resolution passed unanimously.

The New York Times, formerly Republican but now radically Southern in its arguments of the reconstruction committee as wrong present attitude of the Times, we give this ex- yet be defeated.

hose Northern States which may agree with however, that there will be no war. tors enough to constitute a majority of the Electoral College, is it to be supposed that the

f them-praise President Johnson. But there are in Ohio Democratic journals which, strange as it may seem, think Mr. Johnson is not Southern enough in his present opinions and sympathies. One of these sheets, the West ously says he "multiplies his old Tennessee stump speeches from the front steps of the White House. It is the endless repetition "of Andy Johnson, and signifies only that a "small man in a large place can make an " unearthly noise!" After what Johnson

telegraphed over the country last Wednesday, what purported to be the upshot of a cabinet ent, however, affirms that Stanton goes with not Cuth. Bullitt."

tion of over one hundred white loval citizens of Staunton, Va., rraying for military protection. They represent that since the troops have been withdrawn threats are being made from various quarters toward the lives and

Freedmen's Ald Societies.

We last week gave a sketch of the organito orders according to the rules and discipline of war. The acts of Congress to which reference is made, provide that whenever any Chapin, the Secretary of the Commission, of the United States, shall be found guilty by a court martial of fraud or willful neglect of this county, naving been commissioned by the Society to organize in each town, if practicable, a Freedmen's Aid Society. He has ment of persons defrauding the army, navy already commenced visiting the towns in the worthy of careful perusal." We have no pect the worst consequences. county for this purpose. He has labored in space this week for the speech, but shall give this cause with much success in Massachuserts, it entire in our next issue, reserving comments

makes "treason a crime odious in the eyes of of Commodore Rodgers in regard to the bom-God and man." All are excluded from the bardment of Valparaiso by the Spanish fleet, amendment. right to vote who participated in the rebel- and his attitude respecting it. The appar- After the speech, the Senate, by a vote of lion. All are allowed to vote who voted in rantly wanton destruction of property by this 21 to 18, reconsidered its action adopting the November, 1864, February, 1865, and March. bombardment has caused it to be very gener- amendment, but adjourned without further 1865; all who have been honorably discharg- ally denounced as an outrage. We are not action. The Johnson men and Republicans ed from the Union army; all loyal persons in quite able to see, however, why the Spanish who voted for the reconsideration were Messrs East Tennessee, who could not vote in the ffeet was not at liberty to attack Valparaiso. Cowan, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fos elections named because they were living We remember General Sherman said in a let- ter, Lane, (of Kansas) Morgan, Norton, Powithin the rebel lines; loyal men in West ter to General Hood, that "war is cruelty and land, Sherman, Stewart, Van Winkle, Willey Tennessee, who were not allowed to vote by you cannot refine it." Spain is at war with Williams and Wilson. The nays were all the rebels; non-combatants and non-partici- Chili. If England were at war with this Republicans. pants in the rebellion; and appointees of Gov. country we should expect English vessels of Johnson and Gov. Browniow. These various war would, if they could, destroy Boston, classes include some 80,000 votors, as is sup- New York, or New Orleans. Commodore posed, or about half the white population of Rodgers was certainly wise in declining to in- has been received from L. Scott & Co., New

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. -The following is a statement of the public debt of the United States on the first of May, and Political Parties.

Debt bearing Coin Interest. Five per cent. bonds
Six per cent. bon is of 1867 and 1868
Six per cent. bon is 1881
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds Total debt bearing coin interest Debt bearing Currency Interest.

Debt bearing no Interest.

REMOVAL .- We learn that the Hon. Daniel Roberts of this city has been removed from per odical, racy essays in biography, criticism States Treasury Department, Mr. Roberts. . "Surely, they are no good or true it is understood, is a decided " Poland and rest name into the filthy arena of party temporaries please enlighten the public as to

There is another thing which Mr. Roberts e country shall call for its best men to stand is decided about, -he is a decided anti-Johna second, and greater than Washington, to do with his removal than the reason sug-

A Washington letter writer tells a droll our present leader, the great statesman of story of the President, by which it would changed, or has the President been " recon- naturally. " Put your hand in my coat pocket and pult out one," rejoined the Chief Magistrate, " and I'll fill it out for you when

and Means. Mr. Morrill, of this State, made could be found. We have trusted, although bill. The manufacturers at first did not favor shorts, per ton, 27 00 28 01 Emperor of Russia, by an enemy of emancipa- visions of the bill, and of the financial posi- "irresponsible Central Directory," though Associations but receded ultimately, and wool tion, and the Congress send their greeting to tion of the country, in which he stated that assured by many that it was another "Star producers in Vermont might rest assured that producers as Vermont might rest assured that his Imperial Majesty and to the Russian nation, the receipts from internal taxes for 1864-5, Chamber Council" or an Inquisition, though ed. A number of prominent Congressmen aggs, 17 cents. Potatoes, 25 to 35. Sec upon the providential escape from danger of were \$210,000,000, and he estimated them reading daily that it was a failure, that no expressed their gratification at the sending of 1,50 the sovereign, to whose hand and heart they for the current year, at not less than \$305 - plan could be matured, and that Congress a committee to represent the wool interest of 16 to 18. Maple Sugar, 10 to 14 Mr. Ross, of Illinois, objected, when Mr. Treasury, from all sources for the current year policy. At last, after months of hard labor tariff come in same category with other for-Stevens said, "I sha'l withdraw it until there at \$425,000,000, and the expenses at \$350, and diligent research into the condition of the eign wools. A specific duty would be imposshall not be one member present who is in favor 000,000, leaving an excess to be applied to- South, bearing patiently all the abuse heaped ed, equal to 13 cents and 2 mills; this to be grass Seed. \$6,000 o 0.00 per bushel. Clover 14 to 1

bill, the count being 318 to 313. This major- even to the President himself. from first to last. As a specimen of the ity is so small, that it is thought the bill will THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET ON THE REPORT

The Fenians in this country, who have President so chosen could be reacefully excluded been shockingly demoralized since the Campo. from the Presidential office? And the same Bello fizzle on the North-Eastern frontier, are collision may occur at the meeting of the next soon to be reinforced by that grand head centre of all, Stephene from Ireland. This distin-Some Democratic papers,—indeed the most guished Irish patriot, who has ran away from Ireland, touched at St. Johns some days since, and will shortly be in New York, ready to receive all moneys which Irish laborers are

and South, published at Cincinnati, ungener- "Miles O'Reilly," avows the authorship of In his last book, Col. C. G. Halpine, the celebrated "Flaunting Lie" ode, published some years since in The New York Tribune. "Miles" is now supporting Mr.

report of the Committee. Secretary Harlan said, " I'll bet you \$50 that I'm the biggest agreed with the Committee. Attorney Gener- fool on the ground." The stranger promptly

will unquestionably be made General.

rotection or justice can be had through the another and more acceptable bill will be introduced and passed.

ting Removals from Office.

presidential appointments. Senator Poland's

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for January

York. Among the articles are Palgrave's Central Arabia; A Jacobite Family; Austria Ecce Homo and Modern Scepticism; Reform

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for April, (reprint-18,823,691.80 ersh chapters of Sir Brooke Fossbrooke and Miss Majorbanks, contains an interesting history of Shrewsbury School, a paper on Denings ago, a most interesting, unique and inmonology, an attack on the Russell Ministry.

structive exhibition,—that of left-handed

Reported by Fizzgraal & Track, strictly Produce
Commission derchasts 28 South William Street, N. Y.
We quote for the week ending May 5, 1866, as for-\$1,186,092,841 So tory of Shrewsbury School, a paper on De-1 497.852 62 and one O'Dowd paper.

advice of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, on the clause relating to surrage, but it was asked to take it. Yet these governors of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, was asked to take it. Yet these governors rejected by a vote of 36 in favor of it to 95

Total debt bearing currency interest \$1,188,313,544.62 journal of choice reading selected from current were lederal officers if they were anything.

The editor has the range of all letters and other compositions, written in re-564.62 Journal of the composition of the compositio the English and Continental Reviews, M ga-sponse to his call for specimens of left hand thickers Spring zines, and first-class Weeklies, which press penmanship by those who had lost the right \$2,847,876,871.60 immense storehouse, he selects that which he Among this number were all grades of hands, \$76,676,407 02 judges best adapted to suit the taste and in- and I can say that some are as fine as are often ,310 621.80 telligence of the American people.

public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on the list of May, 1866.

Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Freasury.

Of a character to be highly attractive to the majority of American readers. There have been excellent short stories, thrilling adventures, exquisite poems, graphic historical Secretary of the Freasury.

Who contributed a very pretty little poems, beautifully written and embellished; Phineas Deautifully written and embellished; Phineas Deautifully written and of great literary merit, and M.

Who contributed a very pretty little poems, beautifully written and embellished; Phineas Deautifully written and embellished; Phineas December 130 180 December 130 180 December 130 180 December 130 Dec sketches, popular scientific articles such as ap pear originally only in English and French

It is published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston,

Washington Correspondence.

The Reconstruction Committee-The President and Cabinet on the Report-It will be adopt ed-The Colorado bill-Appointments to office-Sundry Bills-Exhibition of Left Hand writing

THE NEW TAX BILL .- Monday the House sion Committee! We have waited willingly sional committees charged with the remon commenced, in Committee of the Whole, the and trustingly for the consummation of their eling of the tariff, that a spirit of liberality on consideration of the New Internal Revenue work, conscious that if it could devise no plan governed their deliberations, and an earnest bill, reported from the Committee of Ways for our release from these difficulties, none purpose to keep all the varied interests of the 000,000. He estimates the receipts by the would finally have to accept the President's Vermont before the tariff committee of Con. Apples -\$5,00 to 7,00 per bors. of assassination to obstruct it." The next day ward the extinguishment of the national debt upon it by " the man at the other end of the avenue" and his adherents, the committee direction, and a decided advance in favor of 0 6.00 saingles, \$2.50 to 3.00. Wool-common + have reported just such a bill as seems to have the wool growing interest of Vermont and the to 50. Sark 6,00 to 7,00 per sord. Nails, 7,00 to LATE FOREIGN NEWS .- The Reform bill was been demanded by the exigencies of the case, country. voted upon in Parliament on the 28th ult., such as every loyal man must approve, and resulting in a majority of five only for the such as carries conviction, I venture to say, industry were cordially acknowledged and

The clamor raised in the Cabinet was great, promise that his policy was only an experi. it to the lavorable notice of all persons who ment to which he was not committed, and have land warrants to dispose of which could be changed at any time by Con-

But we have all learned that promises are Frank Blair as collector of St. Louis. The only made by him to suit his own convenience, Missouri senators strongly opposed his con- and prevents baldness. It is not a dye ; it does and to be kept only as long as he receives ben- lirmation. efit therefrom. We have heard him declare that traitors should be punished, and seen him striving to release the very chiefest of them; we have heard him say that treason was a crime, and yet seen him seeking to gain

meeting to consider the report of the Commit- An Andrew Johnson Club has been formed the one guarantees freedom and civil rights to agreed with the President, and opposed the one occasion he walked up to a stranger and the leading rebels, the other less all go free, REPORT WILL PROBABLY BE ADOPTED.

It is probable that some slight amendment al Speed was absent. The Tribune correspond- replied, "I'll take that bet, sir, if you are will be made to the bill, but that it will pass in nearly the same form as reported by the committee. It would be strange indeed, if in The bill reviving the grade of General in the multitude of different opinions and views the U. S. army has passed the House by a of the subject which are presented in Congress Senator Trumbull has presented the peti- vote of 116 to 11. If the bill passes the there should be no changes demanded, and a Senate, as it undoubtedly will, General Grant matter of gratulation if any similar measure lion bushels of wheat. Two years ago she could be agreed on by any very large majority. The principal objection, except among rebet The army bill which has been before Con- and their allies, is that it is not harsh enough, grees for several weeks was decidedly killed though the majority prefer to obtain this to pounds. property of loyal men, and they state that no in the House last week. It is thought that nothing, and rejoice in the wisdom which led to the omission of the most obnoxious meas-

Senator Poland's Speech Respec- | ures. Many feared lest Negro Suffrage should be made one of the conditions, for which the We have elsewhere stated the action of the people as yet are hardly prepared, but that Senate last week in adding to the Post Office being omitted, all, who do not openly favor reported at some length the address of Mr. appropriation bill an amendment respecting the President's policy,—unless it be a few jealous ones,—seems to be satisfied. May it motion to reconsider the vote passing the meet with a favorable reception among the this county, having been commissioned by the Senator made a speech upon it, which safe way of settling this whole matter. Should

THE COLORADO BILL The House has passed the bill for the adfor several months, and comes here highly upon it until that time, only saying here that Senator Poland thinks the Precident's right last week, thus preparing the way for another Mich of ws-Pairqualty 45 t 75; Ext. a. 850 to 120 This is not quite satisfactory to some contractors who have been swindling the government, but we don't know of anabody who is not present a regard to remove officers without the advice or constructors who have been swindling the government, but we don't know of anabody who is not quite satisfactory to some constructors who have been swindling the government. But we don't know of anabody who is not quite satisfactory to some construction and sympathy of all ment, but we don't know of anybody who is moved with much rite for the marks and sympathy of all the education, moved with much rite for the marks are the mearty co-operation and sympathy of all low two more opponents in the Senate, if he per lo. on live weight? would 7 to 90 or 10. improvement and religious instruction of the Freedmen.

The description of the per local description of the second of the per local description of the large that the power to remove was not given that those Republican Senators who voted per local description of the large that the power to remove was not given that those Republican Senators who voted per local description of the large that the power to remove was not given local description of the local description of the local description of the large that the power to remove was not given local description of the to the President except with the same limita-THE BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO -We tion as the appointing power. We conclude so only because they wished to express their franchise bill, which disfranchises rebels and print on the outside of this issue the dispatch from the speech that Mr. Poland will oppose disapprobation of the recognition of race in

The bill for the re-organization of the army was defeated by a very heavy vote, but speakance even than last week. Buyers were emply will again be reported in an amended form.

The bill for the Niagara Ship Canal passed, ber were owned by Baichelder & Canaly, A. is Musand is now before the Senate. The habeas

APPOINTMENT TO AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE. days ago, intended farther to limit the causes exin soid at 12 1-2c to 13 1-2c of Executive corruption, by rendering it impossible for effice holders to be dismissed unless on good grounds, and forbidding the whole-sale change for political opinions. The Presby trade was late and duil. Most of the was possible for effice holders to be dismissed unless week. The on good grounds, and forbidding the wholeident still continues his removals, and appoint-ments of conservatives, although many are each, sold at 73-4c, sneared; and 358, sneared; at 51-25 not confirmed. Among the unfortunate ones is Frank Blair, nominated for Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis. This affront to that greatest curse to this country-the \$198,241,100.00 ed by Leonard Scott & Co., N. Y.,) besides Blair family-will never be forgiven them.

EXHIBITION OF LEFT-HAND WRITING. I had the pleasure of attending, a few eve-

penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of the penmanship of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers. By request of soldiers are penmanship of soldiers are penmanshi 62 620 000 000 Every Saturday. This weekly is, in our Soluters' and Sailors' Union, under whose au-167,012,141 00 opinion, precisely what it claims to be,—a spices the exhibition is given, Wm. Oland and lowa, Ex., 775 8 50 Mess Pork, 28 seen written with the right hand. The most Western Oats. \$137.9-7.028.82 The selections in the numbers already issued pleasing specimens to me were those of Frank- Sarley. have embraced a wide variety of topics, -all lin H. Durrah of Philadelphia, who received The foregoing is a correct statement of the of interest to cultivated minds, and nearly all the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize: Thomas Perinne of Ohio, Timothy, per bu countries and the first prize is the first prize in the first prize is the first prize in the first prize in the first prize is the first prize in the first prize in the first prize in the first prize is the first prize in the f public debt as appears from the books and of a character to be highly attractive to the

of foreign current literature, and is offered at teaching them that whatever misfortunes may friends of this grand old man, who in the Edmunds' man. Is that the reason of the a price that brings it within the reach of all. present posture of affairs, would drag his change? Will some of our Republican conjust the thing for travelers; and each number way through the world. I would that all

on of Addison County was held at Vergen- West superfine \$8.00 8.50 Jackson

scoured. This he deemed a step in the right | 1:scallargors - Dry and green hald wood 4. In the course of the discussion Mr. Morrill's

efforts in behalf of this branch of Vermont

The news from Austria and Prussia still and all except Harlan, - Speed being absent, where an advertisement of the First National Wheat I to be higher; sales 38 000 bush. Corn firmer leaves the question between those countries -expressed their disapprobation of the Re- Bank, at St. Paul, Minnesota, proposing to sales 13,000 bush; mixed Western 81 to 82c. Beef firm resented in Congress or in the Electoral Col- undecided, and both nations refuse to demolege, and should choose, in connection with bilise their troops. It is generally thought, of the President. We had hoped that the rants, paying for them the highest market whisky duit. President, perceiving that the scheme thus value. We understand this Bank is in the

The Senate has rejected the nomination of

cinnati Times, in speaking of the late fine weather, and the spectacle afforded by the Bean. How like you the "Night-Ble the admittance to Congress of the greatest young bucks of that city appearing in summer we might mention inconsistency after incon- man who was ambitious to be the first one we might mention inconsistency after inconsistency, were they not well-known to all.

seen on the street in a spring suit. The suit where.

went against him, and he never saw another where.

THE COLORS FOR ME."—That is what every lady It has been reported to the War Department | Of course you have ere this received the spring. Editors, who can't indulge in the exhas done for the Democratic party this kind of that James Guisenbury, of Louisa county, Va., Report and presented it to your readers. It travagance of more than one suit at a time, Stevens. The fact plainty is that no other eyes have who was tried for the wanton murder of a col. is to be hoped that every one will take it into are exempt from the risk of taking neuralgia, the slightest show when these are about, rambout ored laborer of his, named Green, was acquittheir earnest consideration and contrast it rheumatism, &c. We get a suit of thick The associated press reporter at Washington ted by a sympathizing white jury, without leav- with the President's policy. The one provides time hot weather arrives it is worn sufficiently for a loyal man's government, the other for a thin to serve for thin clothes. That keeps us which Perry Davis' Pain Killer is held on the shores mittee on Reconstruction. According to this at New Orleans, and Cuthbert Bullitt is all, the other oppresses loyal white men and until they are so much worn out that we had preciation at home:any more—that is to say, we wear them out abroad, should find well sustained and increasing a report Secretary Seward, McCulloch, Stanton, President. Bullitt, some time ago, was a close refuses the commonest civil rights to loyal rather not go out than to wear them out any Weiles and Postmaster . General Dennison attendant on races and a reckless better. On blacks; the one punishes only too leniently more - when we got another suit. Tailors To the Proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer Free say they couldn't get along without us.

A colored man in Philadelphia devotes \$2000 to the circulation of Congressional Norway and Sweden and of Prussia in this place. No speeches in favor of negro suffrage.

The gold crop of the world will probably each \$150,000,000 this year. Previous to 1830 the average annual yield was less than \$34,000,000.

raised none whatever. TOTAL exports of tea form China to Great Britain, up to Feb. 15, 1865, 107,667,100

PERSONAL. -Geo. W. Grandey has been elected Mayor of Vergennes, fifteen times.

The Markete

and telegraphed expressly for BOSTON CATTLE MARKET. AT CAMBRIDGE AND BRIGHTON.

For the week ending Wednesday, May 9, 1865

to 13.75; 2d quality \$13.00 to 13.25 \$12.00 to 12.5 per cwt on to a. weigt of hides. talk wand dissend ber

Pallow - 7 to 90 pr 16 Pallow - 7 to 90 pr 16 Pallow - 82,00 to \$2,50 each. Country lots 75c to \$1,50 REMARES.—Another quick market and prices favor the seller. Over the Northern roads, nearly 300 head, or 300 more than last week. But as another

went direct to the buichers, and as 300 of those the came yesterday were sold to the Brigh of the versi sen again, the yards at Cambridge had a more emp The bill for the Niagara Ship Canal passed, and is now before the Senate. The hibrar corpus bill passed.

APPOINTMENT TO AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE. In the Senate a bill was introduced a few described in the Senate and the substitution of the Senate and Se poorer ones, rathe higher; generally 12 I-2 to 13 I-2c cer rathe coarse sows, &c., 11 to 12c. Suckers

> NEW YORK PRODUCE. PRICESCURREST

io Extra, 9 00 13 00 Prime, Louis Ex., 12 00 17 0 Mess Seef,

BOSTON MARKET, May 7.

23 234 Marrow, 200 225 Medium, 23 25t Marrow, flous de Laines, 22t 25 Peas, per bushel.

COMMERCIAL.

MONSTARY .- Stocks dull. Treasury 7 3-10s 109;

ties for restoring gray hair to its original color causes it to grow thick and strong; stops its falling off : trees the head from dandruff : utes not color the skin! It softens the hair when hard and dry; it affords the richest lustre : # warranted to turn gray hair to its original color. Price; 75 cents per bottle. All orders should be addressed to Bixby & Spaing Suits. -The local editor of the Cin- Co., Proprietors, Montpelier, Vt. strif

icine that receives such testimonials as this min U. S. CONSULATE, Tunis, Dec. 27, 1803

dence, R. I. Gentlemen :- The enclosed note has just been received from my friend Tulin, late Consul General

comment is needed Truly Yours. Ganoa, December 15, 1865. Dear Sir .- Accept my thanks for this third supply of Davis' Pain Killer. This medicine has often at lieved me of serious indisposition, and I would not see

any account consent to be without it both for myself MINNESOTA will export this season ten miland my family. I have recommended it to my late colleagues at friends in Tunis and Genoa, and at my request one of the largest druggists of this city has sent an order to New York to meet the demand in this place.

Yours truly, G. A. TULIN Ex-Consul General of Sweden and Norway and Prussia in Tunis.

Honorable Anos Panay, United States Consul Ger eral, Tunis.